it Lago Offic & Marlinton, West V tiis ng CHURCH BURNED ess ity The fine big Presbyterian Church The is at Cass burned down Tuesday after with M n. noon. The building is about a total March 5 to loss. Much of the furniture was ur saved. It is thought the fire originul John ated from the electric wires to the Februar organ. The loss is estimated at 2 had atte \$20,000, partially covered by insurk to his ance. y Greenbr 1snow st CORRECTION

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlin on, W. Va., as second class matter

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1928

The Huntersville road. I found some good examples of ripple marks turned into hard red stone on the road side. The slabs of rock would do well enough for a wash board. The theory is that the sand was in Monroe smooth along the beach and that in | Early 1 a sheltered cove the sand or mudflat was swept by wavelets so that the line and a

the Sons Daughte tion in \ prosperou become. sons who fries, tw ginia, and had four and left a the time out John rears of WAS SCOUL waters son

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SO far John Bradshaw. founder of Huntersville, and that is right to be known as the father and make some mention of a citizen who so far as I can figure out has the So to bring the conversation down to the times known as A. D., I want to here that we can definitely determine. At that time there was no one living

dier of the Revolution could be nammembers of the societies known as and Tallman are direct descendants of the old pioneer. It is safe to say that enough descendants of this Solmumber of citizens of the name of McLaughlin, Cackley, Gwin, Hogsett out of Pocahontas county, but a large The name of Bradshaw has faded who would far outnumber the

S TIMES

at Marlin

EDITOR.

H 1, 1928

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ripple marks

stone on the rock would wash board. he sand was and that in for mudflat s so that the of the waves. covered the nardened into vere preserved so that when ip, the layers the ripple came along e exposure to

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the Sons of the Revolution and the Daughters or the American Revolution in West Virginia, as large and prosperous as those societies have become. John Bradshaw had four sons who removed to foreign counfries, two to Missouri, one to Virginia, and one to Lewis county. He had four daughters who married here and left a host of descendants. At the time that the Revolution broke out John Bradshaw was eighteen rears old. At that time was scouting around on the western waters somewhere about Wolf Creek, in Monroe county.

Early in that war the Indian armies appeared on our western front ier, and the backwoodsmen were or colonial ganized into a branch of service known as rangers, but offi cially designated as Indian spies. It was their duty to watch the country along the Seneca trail from Monroe county to Preston county. Along this line a large number of stockade forts were built in the bloody seven ties. The best men were detailed for this service. They took the usual oath of the soldier and in addition to that oath they swore not to build a fire at night no matter how cold or rainy it might be. Bradshaw said that he usually made a three or four ountry lying be

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when along the Seneca trail from Monroe keep a ho county to Preston county. Along layers ment at 1 this line a large number of stockade ripple ending in forts were built in the bloody seven along paid a li ties. The best men were detailed are to next year for this service. They took the usual by the ordinary oath of the soldier and in addition to license fe that oath they swore not to build a time, Bri eservfire at night no matter how cold or county co e has county. ' rainy it might be. Bradshaw said , these that he usually made a three or four tween a h rs ago, days tour in the country lying be an ordinar geolotween New River and Big and Little ary could not to Stoney creeks, Indian Draft and small mea finds. Fo Wolf Creek. That the spies traveled tariff when the charg two in a company, and that it was ss a bit bit. Ther his custom to scout through the scolded pieces in t woods and meet a similar detail from several cents and Burnside Fort. Bradshaw traveled y that of grain w out of Cook fort. The eastern bor ave not twenty fou der was watched in this way between of this 12 1 2 cent the line of forts extending from the e unac-John Br Tennessee country to northern Penned seats Huntersvil sylvania. Bradshaw went in company oly owe not marked with James Ellis at times and on lameless but it can other occasions his partner was Col. er taken receive one Samuel Estell, of Kentucky. Each to, take vided for b tour of duty made a circle of about are try ary soldiers thirty miles. His service was for six that has grave is ma months each in the summers of 1776, growing dir 1777, 1778, and in 1779. In those I. Jones, place. months he engaged in no civil pur chools, of The old co Virginia, suit. The service lasted until Novem the bluff jus ograph ber of each year, when it was consid 10 way where his part of ered that the country was safe from turn around ke a giant Indian raids on account of cold weath

marks across a bit Wolf Creek. Creeks, Indian Draft and sounery lying be county. The main court, being 00 and gets scolded two in a company, and that it was the charge was in the charge was There are several as county that Burnside Fort. Bradshaw traveled ut they have not out of Cook fort. scholars of this der was watched in this way between for some unac-There were p the line of forts extending from the pleces in those day e grabbed seats Tennessee country to northern Penn cents and lodging of grain was 12 1 probably owe sylvania. Bradshaw went in company twenty four hour their blameless 12 1 2 cents, W1 other occasions his partner was Col. ave never taken John Bradsha Samuel Estell, of Kentucky. Each Huntersville ce content to take not marked by tour of duty made a circle of about They are try but it can be thirty miles. His service was for six water that has receive one of months each in the summers of 1776, vided for by C ary soldiers. 1777, 1778, and in 1779. In those H. H. Jones, grave is mark months he engaged in no civil pur ee schools, of growing dire suit. The service lasted until Novem West Virginia, place. ber of each year, when it was consid photograph of The old e ered that the country was safe from the bluff ju in his part of way where Indian raids on account of cold weath ed like a giant turn aroun as found in a er. If the weather stayed warm, or John Bra the Pottsville a warm spell occurred in the winter, January that is found the thoughts of the pioneers would native sla e Cheat River turn to the danger of an Indian raid the grave photograph to and they would call it Indian sum foot, bot at of Princeton mer. two ston beginning to At the end of 1779, Bradshaw went of the is county, and to the east side of the Alleghenies cherry tr them. But in and married Nancy McKamie, and reference books diameter settled on the Bull Pasture river Mr. Jones has of great about ten miles below McDowell in ect replica of a There is the part of the country covered by us foot prints on accoun Fort George, one of the forts of the in Pennsylva You ki line of forts built by Dinwiddle in record of being talk abou the French and Indian war. Brad and vertebrates shaw seems to have had about a year trees the footed crawling at home. From November 1, 1779, Here is t. It is of vast to January 1, 1781. That was about that g up the Pennthe time that Col. Tarleton, and his shows sig name is saurodragons, chased the Virginia reached II onte, the gree

found in a er. If the weather stayed warm, or MOLE BLOM John Br a warm spell occurred in the winter, he Pottsville January the thoughts of the pioneers would that is found native si turn to the danger of an Indian raid Cheat River the gray and they would call it Indian sum foot, be hotograph to two sto mer. of Princeton At the end of 1779, Bradshaw went of the beginning to to the east side of the Alleghenies cherry t county, and and married Nancy McKamie, and diamete nem. But in settled on the Bull Pasture river of grea eference books about ten miles below McDowell in There is Mr. Jones has the part of the country covered by on acco t replica of a Fort George, one of the forts of the You s foot prints line of forts built by Dinwiddle in talk abo in Pennsylva the French and Indian war. Brad trees t ecord of being shaw seems to have had about a year Here is nd vertebrates at home. From November 1, 1779, ooted crawling less th to January 1, 1781. That was about shows si . It is of vast g up the Pennthe time that Col. Tarleton, and his reached dragons, chased the Virginia assemname is sauro-Fracti bly into the mountains until the onte, the great Hunters statesmen met in Staunton, and an versity of Calithe old v of the Pennsy! alarm in the night, caused the legisof it in p onumental work lature to scatter in great haste at Close b s of Geology. I that place: E. Craig, e comes pearer Bradshaw joined the company of county, w d of marks that Captain Thomas Hicklin, in Col. 1846. H ny authority I Sampson Mathews regiment, and county se the books. served an enlistment of three months He Presbyte ny simple faith from the highlands to the sea. He sons was that I could | was in a battle at Portsmouth, with promine orrugatus but John Slaven, and a lot of other terian t they were mountain men, and being discharged father's nother said he came home for the summer. But same d tes or roots along in August he was called to the ington themselves colors again and again marched down ia. in te says they from the mountains to the sea, and gradus a pleasing by the time that he got to Yorktown were t very com- the colonial troops bad

inversity of Callalarm in the night, caused the legis- of it in of the Pennsy! lature to scatter in great haste at Close monumental work that place; E. Craig nts of Geology. I Bradshaw joined the company of nte comes pearer county, Captain Thomas Hicklin, in Col. ind of marks that 1840. Sampson Mathews regiment, any authority I and county s served an enlistment of three months Presbyte n the books. from the highlands to the sea. my simple faith He sons wa was in a battle at Portsmouth, with elt that I could promin John Slaven, and a lot of other terian y corrugatus but mountain men, and being discharged father' that they were he came home for the summer. same d Another said along in August he was called to the ington culites or roots colors again and again marched down ia. in ched themselves from the mountains to the sea, and gradu Conte says they by the time that he got to Yorktown were has a pleasing Pocal the colonial troops had penned up t is very com-Lord Cornwallis and a big British Prest to follow the army on a narrow penninsular, and A there is where John Bradshaw waded line like Le Conte in human blood shoe mouth deep. mari d to another Cornwallis surrended to the American chile the winter I army there, and John Bradshaw mar man's land stood in line with the other ragged Ban d the Siluricolonial soldiers one morning in Mod the town of October. The Americans formed a ried very beauti dcuble line and the Cornwallis army Gla y impressed marched out of Yorktown between Mc stone. It the lines and reached a place where specificama ell for the they were required to lay down their lines were arms. Some of the British soldiers raight and threw their muskets down with force number of enough to injure the gun. Then the British marched back between the numbers. lines into Yorktown. s as any oungster The next day the British prisoners and pulls were marched off to Winchester unI a very beauti early impressed d of stone. the specificary well for the ng lines were g straight and ne number of in numbers. owers as any he youngster isy and pulls fortune reman, poor see on which petal falls, ict that the n flowers of ity.

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double line and the Cornwallis army marched out of Yorktown between the lines and reached a place where they were required to lay down their arms. Some of the British soldiers threw their muskets down with force enough to injure the gun. Then the British marched back between the lines into Yorktown.

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The next day the British prisoners were marched off to Winchester under guard and Bradshaw was one of the guards, and when these prisoners were duly delivered at Winchester in the Valley, Bradshaw was discharged and came back to his home.

Soon after the Revolution, John Bradshaw moved west of the Alle gheny and founded Huntersville. He got for his mountain home the plantations now owned by Sherman P. Curry, the Amos Barlowneirs, and J. H. Buzzard, several square miles of territory, and this included all of the site of the town of Huntersville. The Bradshaw home was placed on a bluff looking down on the beautiful waters of Knapps creek, at or near the place where Isaac Barlow lives. Bradshaw was monarch of all he surveyed,

About this time, John Bradshaw had a stroke of luck which made him and in one of the richest men of the mount petal falls, act that the in flowers of ity.

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About this time, John Bradshaw had a stroke of luck which made him one of the richest men of the mountains. A ticket that he held in a State lottery drew him a prize of ten thousand dollars and that was an immense fortune in those days.

He was a prominent figure in Bath county and in this county after its formation. My father remembers seeing him. My father was seven years old when John Bradshaw died

T. S. McNeel F. F. McLaughlin

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seventy-nine years old. In his old age, he was a large portly man, with elegant manners, and fine dress, and walked with a crutch richly inlaid with silver.

When Pocahontas county was organized in the spring of 1822, the commissioners met at John Bradshaw's house, and they took from him a deed for about an acre of ground on the bluff across the lane from his house, for the county buildings. This site was accepted and a brick courthouse built on it that lasted until the county seat was moved six miles west on the Hunters ville road to the new city of Marlinton.

John Bradshaw had another immense tract of land in the Dilley's Mill community.

One of the first orders of the new country county court was to grant license to Monroe keep a house of private entertain-Along ment at his residence for the year ockade ending in May, 1823. For this he

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lasted until the course moved six miles west on the Hunters Creck, road ville road to the new city of Marlin-Bra llan arthe ton. front John Bradshaw had another imat (were or mense tract of land in the Dilley's larg colonial the Mill community, but offi One of the first orders of the new sto It ies. county court was to grant license to wit country keep a house of private entertainaro Monroe ment at his residence for the year rou Along ending in May, 1823. For this he he s tockade I paid a license of \$4.50. But the v seven next year he was licensed to keep an stor detailed litt ordinary at the same place for a ie usual whe license fee of \$18.00. In the meanlition to ston time, Bradshaw sat as one of the build a the county court, being a justice of the cold or take county. The main difference bew said and tween a house of entertainment and or four hun lying be an ordinary was that that the ordinwill i Little ary could sell spirits and wine by the I tu aft and small measure. The court fixed the A traveled tariff For a half pint of whiskey strea it was the charge was 12 1 2 cents or one Walk ugh the bit. There were plenty of half cent and ail from pieces in those days. Meals were 25 into traveled cents and lodging 12 cents. A gallon came stern bor of grain was 12 1 2 cents and hay for show between twenty four hours for one horse was gence rom the 12 1 2 cents. What price soda water? old if he rn Pann.

said county. The main difference betake or four tween a house of entertainment and and ing be an ordinary was that that the ordinhun Little ary could sell spirits and wine by the will t and small measure. The court fixed the Itu aveled tariff For a half pint of whiskey A it was the charge was 12 1 2 cents or one stre the bit. There were plenty of half cent WELL I from pieces in those days. Meals were 25 and aveled cents and lodging 12 cents. A gallon into ern bor of grain was 12 1 2 cents and hay for cam show stween twenty four hours for one horse was m the 12 1 2 cents. What price soda water? gend Penn John Bradshaw sleeps in the old if he mpany Huntersville cemetery. His grave is busi and on not marked by a lettered monument an e as Col. but it can be located and it should Chic Each receive one of the monuments pro- mak about | vided for by Congress for Revolution | object for six ary soldiers. My father says that his h.d ATE of 1776, grave is marked by a wild cherry tree 4 00 in those growing directly over his last resting being ivil pur place. and The old cemetery is on the brow of Novem marr consid the bluff just west of the state high sition afe from way where it climbs the elevation to The d weath turn around the posterlice going east. left n varm, or John Bradshaw departed this life 85 & D winter, January 6, 1837. A tall unlettered s would native slab of rock is at the head of dian raid the grave, and a smaller one at the

as Col. but it can be located and it should Chicago, receive one of the monuments pro-Each making vided for by Congress for Revolution objects. about ary soldiers. My father says that his h d en for six grave is marked by a wild cherry tree f 1776. Argonne growing directly over his last resting n those a collec vil pur being gi place. The old cemetery is on the brow of Novem and W the bluff just west of the state high married consid way where it climbs the elevation to e from sition of turn around the postoffice going east. The ge weath John Bradshaw departed this life left me arm, or January 6, 1837. A tall unlettered as a fari winter, native slab of rock is at the head of would the grave, and a smaller one at the an raid foot, both standing. Between the an sum 0 two stones, exactly over the center of the grave there is a large wild w went State of cherry tree, perhaps thirty inches in At rul ghenies diameter. This tree is showing signs of the ie, and of great age, and is ready to fall. County, e river There is some talk of cutting it down Februar owell in on account of its condition. T. S. Mc ered by You know there is a great deal of estat s of the ed talk about the extreme age of forest iddie in VS trees that is mostly all guesswork. . Brad James 1 Here is a tree that we know to be at a year Belle less than a hundred years old that 1, 1779, Marl shows signs of old age and which has as about corpo and his reached its full size. McLa Fractically all of the land about a assem. Thom Huntersville is Bradshaw land and until the Comp honta the old veteran is there in the center a, and an the legisof it in possession, meis a baste at Close by him to the tomb of George

Oi two stones, exactly over the center went of the grave there is a large wild State of enies | cherry tree, perhaps thirty inches in At rul and diameter. This tree is showing signs of the river of great age, and is ready to fall. County, There is some talk of cutting it down Februar, ell in d by on account of its condition. T. S. Me of the You know there is a great deal of estat te in talk about the extreme age of forest ed James VS Brad trees that is mostly all guesswork. a year Here is a tree that we know to be Belle 1779, less than a hundred years old that Mari about | shows signs of old age and which has corpo nd his reached its full size. MeLa assem Fractically all of the land about Them Comp and an the old veteran is there in the center honta ne legis- of it in possession, Close by him is the temb of George naste at poratio 10. Craig, a prominent citizen of this & Pire pany of county, was born in 1801 and died in 100001 months Presbyterian church. One of his Adki 16. 111 a. He sons was the Rev. Dr. J. N. Crain, ered with prominent in the Southern Presby: HOR other terian church. He wes about my arged father's age and as boys they left the The But same day in company to enter Washs BU 10 18 the ington College at Lexington, Virgin-Bald A own la. in the year 1850, where both real e and graduated. So far as I know these WIIBS wo | were the first college graduates from hia d up | Pocahontas county, and both became day

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Fractically all of the land about Huntersville is Bradshaw land and the old veteran is there in the center of it in possession, Close by him is the tomb of George E. Craig, a prominent citizen of this

county, was born in 1801 and died in He was a merchant at the county seat. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church. One of his sons was the Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, h, with prominent in the Southern Presbyother terian church. He wes about my charged father's age and as boys they left the But same day in company to enter Washto the ington College at Lexington, Virgindown ia. in the year 1850. where both graduated. So far as I know these were the first college graduates from d up Pocahontas county, and both became itish Presbyterian ministers.

A great many persons trace their ded line to John Bradshaw through the eep. | marriage of six of his granddaughters children of William Bradshaw. Nancy aw married Isaac Hartman of Green Bank, Mary Jane married Alexander Moore, of Stony Creek, Senilda married Washington Nottingham, of Glade Hill, Huldah, married John A. McLaughlin, of Huntersville, Martha married Beverly Waugh, of the Lit- A. P.

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old the Levels, and Matilda married with Nicholas Linger of Lewis county.

There would be no trouble to form a very numerous society of the descendants of this Revolutionary soldier. And a reunion of his descendants on some summer day at the noted Curry arch just above and in sight of his grave would be notable gathering. It would make a grand monument for a tablet to be placed on this great arch with the name of John Bradshaw and the dates of his service in the war for independence.

The traveller on the Huntersville road can locate the tumb of John Bradshaw from the road as he crosses the bridge leading into Huntersville at George Ginger's residence. It is a large wild cherry tree on the brow of the terrace back of A. B. McComb's store. I went there the other day with James A. Reed and as he looked ertain- around at the beautiful valley sure year rounded by the numerous mountains, he said: "All Bradshaw land!"

I then came on my way home and keep an stopped at the mouth of the nameless keep an stopped at the mouth Buzzard's place millions of small



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Bradshaw from the road as he crosses the bridge leading into Huntersville at George Ginger's residence. It is a large wild cherry tree on the brow of the terrace back of A. B. McComb's store. I went there the other day with James A. Reed and as he looked around at the beautiful valley surrounded by the numerous mountains, he said: "All Bradshaw land!"

I then came on my way home and stopped at the mouth of the nameless little run on J. H. Buzzard's place where there are millions of small stones, the talus washed down from the hills above, and I stopped to take my daily breath of fresh air, take my daily breat

As I scanned the gravel strewn or one alf cent walking the road, and I hailed him walking the road, and looked few minutes and he into town in a few minutes and he came and looked for specimens. He came and looked interest and intellished water? I have a specimen in the work, that I asked him gence in the work and worked on the had had any he had worked on business. He said the University of an expedition from merica, for years

with my continuing hunt for a perfect trilobite, which ordinwill probably be the millioneth stone by the I turn over. ed the As I scanned the gravel strewn hiskey stream beds, a young fellow came or one walking the road, and I hailed him if cent and told him that I would be driving ere 25 into town in a few minutes and he gallon came and looked for specimens. He hay for showed so much interest and intellise was gence in the work, that I asked him water? if he had had any experience in the the old business. He said he had worked on grave is an expedition from the University of nument Chicago, in South America, for years, should making collections of natural history its proobjects. And in addition to that he rolution h.d enlisted and served in the Argonne in the world war. He was that his a collector himself, his attention erry tree being given to numismatics, stamps, resting being given to har relies. He was unmarried. He was looking for a poe brow of married. He was farm raised sition on a farm of three contraised ate high The gentleman of three continents evation to The gentleman of jostion for a job oing east. this life as a farm hand. unlettered he head of Order of Publication one at the tween the Order Virginia
State of West Virginia Clerk's one the center large wild v inches in

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TESHTO OF trousing grown analis or some other oth nt eggs egume." bac ys. The tim SCHOOL REPORTS every the Do not Bruffeys Creek school, fifth month. hey prerier Upper grades, perfect: Irene Bruffey, o heavily abo Mildred Wimer, Neil Kinnison, Niel not feed wit Tharp. Faithful; Eaith Mitchell, ing hey are Mary and Eula Smith, Dick and Neal 10 re that Anderson, Dale and Wirt Kinnison, gir remov-Foster Sizemore. Lower grades: we Hazel and Marvin Brock, Billy Wilin with a tiams, Alfred Hull, Lebeatrice Kin-Wi ride and nison, Patrick McNulty. al h inch County Agent, J. Haynes Miller ou have visited our school February 1st, and ti eld the gave us a very interesting talk on th ast 30 4-H Club work. The boys and girls coops enjoyed hearing him. The club now n every has twentyone members. V your d coop Raywood school, fifth month, ad they vanced grades, Cathleen Vaughan, pull teacher. Perfect: Holland Sprouse, e al- John Friel, Charles Malcom, Dome at nick Circosta, Ernest White, Lewis ight Lyle, Mary F. Malcom. Marie Dickicks son, Della Gum, Valeria Frazee. ter Intermediate grades, Jean Pritchcan | ard, teacher. Perfect: Carl Conley.

ep your and on choyone members. were Raywood school, fifth month, ad ne coop dust vanced grades, Cathleen Vaughan, teacher. Perfect: Holland Sprouse, il they wer n pull the John Friel, Charles Malcom, Dome any ice alnick Circosta, Ernest White, Lewis lar n at Lyle, Mary F. Malcom. Marie Dicknight son, Della Gum, Valeria Frazee. nicks VOI Intermediate grades, Jean Pritchsta fter ard, teacher. Perfect: Carl Conley, can vi ain, Jimmie Circosta, Hugh Cook, Clarfe to ence Curry, Frances Frazee, Robert fr Friel, Guy King. Arlie and Leorard M Long, William Plyler, Conard Snyder or LeRoy and Quintin Sprouse, Elmer ays ars Wolverton, Catherine Alberts, Mella, k he Rosa and Stella Circosta, Leona Long r Olive Long, Lizzie and Maudie Mulm t Ik lenax, Gaynelle White. Primary grades, Thelma Hedrick, teacher. y. d Catherine Conley, Gladys Curry, Thelma Cook, Louise Friel, Monna p Long, Daisy Plyler Grady and Gordon 1 Alderman, Clarence and Harry Lyle, Glen Mullenax, Raymond Sutton, Chester Loudermilk. J. Haynes Miller visited our school last Monday and gave an interesting talk. The Willell A IT OLL

du up Thelma Cook, Louise Friel, Monna belo Long, Daisy Plyler Grady and Gordon and pare time Alderman, Clarence and Harry Lyle, nan Glen Mullenax, Raymond Sutton, I-C Chester Loudermilk. cker we J. Haynes Miller visited our school ixed blu last Monday and gave an interesting Ca talk, "The Wills" 4-H Club have ring jol started their work and are getting d to zci along nicely. Our school has entered neal W 100 percent in Reading Circle work ith M this year. A good sum of money has 1111-80 been raised to buy reading circle and gin 80 supplementary books. alls W Miss Hedrick, one of our teachers, od. ti visited her home last week end. ng til Miss Pritchard, another teacher, re le is sick. Glen Friel has been teachse ing for her. C McNeer Kerr has returned home m V from the Charlottrsville Hospital, p where he underwent a very serious t operation. e d Mrs. Nannie Sutton has returned t from a Huntington hospital where ti. she had been for medical treatment.





VEST VIRGINIA, MAY 30, 1929

GRADUATES

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NATURE NOTES

This week the specimens in the geology exhibit in the window of the Royal Drug Stores on Main Street are Royal Drug Stores on Main Street are pieces of what the books call crinoid pieces of what the books call crinoid a word derived from the Greek word a word derived from the Greek word Krinon, a lily. Those fossils are knie most of the exposures in base the

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JOHN BRADSHAW

The Address of Prof. G. D. McNeill at the Grave of John Bradshaw at Huntersville, May 19, 1929.

We are come today to set a marker at a tomb, and by the act of assembling here in a reverent sort of way, do whatever of honor we may do to the memory of John Bradshaw, soldier of the Revolution. We do not honor John Bradshaw because of the name he bore, but because of his achievements. Since we deem his deeds meritorious, it seems fitting that upon this occasion we refresh our minds somewhat in matters pertaining to his history.

John Bradshaw was born in 1759, February 2nd. His birthplace is unknown. Tradition has it that he was born in England. If this is true he was brought to America in his infancy, for it is rather well established that the Bradshaws were established in the Colony of Virginia in 1760. The original Bradshaw plantation was some fifteen miles from what is now McDowell, Virginia. It was then in Augusta county, but the location is now within the borders of Highland and very near the Pendleton county line.

Young Bradshaw appears to have spent his boyhood on this plantation. At the outbreak of the Revolution in April, 1775, he was sixteen years of the With time books.

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JOHN BRADSHAW

The Address of Prof. G. D. McNeill at the Grave of John Bradshaw at Huntersville, May 19, 1929.

We are come today to set a marker at a tomb, and by the act of assembling here in a reverent sort of way, do whatever of honor we may do to the memory of John Bradshaw, soldier of the Revolution. We do not honor John Bradshaw because of the name he bore, but because of his achievements. Since we deem his deeds meritorious, it seems fitting that upon this occasion we refresh our minds somewhat in matters pertaining to his history.

John Bradshaw was born in 1759, February 2nd. His birthplace is unknown. Tradition has it that he was born in England. If this is true he was brought to America in his infancy, for it is rather well established that the Bradshaws were established in the Colony of Virginia in 1760. The original Bradshaw plantation was some fifteen miles from what is now McDowell, Virginia. It was then in Augusta county, but the location is now within the borders of Highland and very near the Pendle-ton county line.

Young Bradshaw appears to have spent his boyhood on this plantation. At the outbreak of the Revolution in April, 1775, he was sixteen years of age. With the basis appears of the contract of the sixteen years of the contract of the contrac

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Young Bradshaw appears to have spent his boyhood on this plantation. At the outbreak of the Revolution in April, 1775, he was sixteen years of age. With the landing of the British invaders upon the Atlantic coast the able bodied, fighting men were hurried to the seaboard. This movement left the western border of Virginia exposed to the attack of the savage tribes dwelling beyond the Ohio. The killing of Cornstalk at Point Pleasant in 1777 aggravated the situation and the Virginia frontier found itself scourged by tomahawk and flame. To afford protection against these savage attacks, companies of border scouts were organized. The savages did not frequent this Allegheny region in winter, so these border rangers were required to serve from April until November of each year. John Bradehaw onto

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It appears that Bradshaw did no military service in 1780. The explanation of this may be that he had just married Nancy McNamie and young Bradshaw devoted the year 1780 to the erection of a new log house on the South Branch plantation.

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With the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga in the autumn of 1777, the British abandoned hope of conquering the northern colonies, and it was determined to shift the war to the south where many of the inhabitants were loyal to the British Crown. accordance with this plan a British fleet and army captured Savannah, Georgia, in 1778. In the course of the military operations of 1778-79-80 Georgia and South Carolina were almost completely subdued. In the autumn of 1780 the British determined to inaugurate an extensive campaign early in 1781. By this plan, Lord Cornwallis, then commanding the British forces in the South was to move northward through North Carolina and Virginia. He expected to drive the American army ahead of him so that when he had subjugated move

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After the Revolution, Bradshaw remained in Highland for some twenty years. His children, four sons and four daughters, were reared there. Evidently he prospered. Tradition has it that he took some chances in a lottery and won the grand prize of several thousand dollars. Early in the last century, probcalled ably about 1803, he left the old plan-

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It is reasonable to concede that while serving as an Indian scout he passed this way and was pleased with the country. He acquired an immense property in this section. From available information it appears that he owned practically all of the land from Dilleys Mill- and Minnehaha Springs to the Forks of Beaver Creek. This included all the lands about Huntersville and down Knapps Creek to the Joe Buzzard farm.

Of his sons none but William has descendants living in the county. William Bradshaw married Jane Hickman and resided at the Charley Moore farm on Browns Creek. From him descended some branches of the Waugh, Moore, McLaughlin and Nottingham families. Nancy, daugh ter of John Bradshaw, married Levi Cackley of Millpoint, and the Cackleys of Stamping Creek, are descendants. Margaret Bradshaw married John Gwin of Virginia. This marriage connects the Gwin and certain McLaughlin families with the Bradshaws. Elizabeth Bradshaw married Samuel Hogsett and the Hogsetts of Pocahontas county are Bradshaw descendants.

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And while we stand here today above his ashes, we should remind ourselves that the greatest honor we may do him; the greatest honor we

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*Note—From the records of the Circuit Clerk's office, the date of John Bradshaw's death was December 30, 1834.

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Elizabeth Josephine Poague futile, Mitch Mary Louise Allman noring speci: Neil Delbert Alderman naw in linton monuhere Henry Wright, a prisoner in the endurthe b jail who was sent here from Cass for that and] g ago possession of moonshine liquor, was is k t the taken seriously ill with some intestifarm d the nal disease and also seems to be afmun wallis fected mentally. He is being treated the and at the hospital. His home is said to o'clo sky, be at Leonard in Greenbrier county, two f the but nothing definite has been learned Poc will about his residence or family, if any. land e set He will probably be committed to Arb He the State hospital, if his condition new E warrants his removal. Any one know iples Moi ing this man, or any information as libfrie to his relatives, kindly communicate the hea with the Sheriff's Office, Marlinton, vant Sha Pocahontas county, W. Va. He up oday seems to have been chronically sick pla nind for a long time, and bears the scars r we up of several abdominal wounds or operwe pla ations. is t test Machinery and equipment by the pla hose car loads are being unloaded at Marour S his linton for the

re today for a long time, and bears the scars place of several abdominal wounds or operremind up onor we plac ations. onor we is th Machinery and equipment by the reatest plac car loads are being unloaded at Maro those in our linton for the road camps at Edray S ed his and Jim Gibsons. Work is progressthe ted on ing, building camps and preparing hel that quarries. The third camp on 22 mile W ce he contract for foundation base on the p. vern-Seneca Trail will be at the Dunlap te lo all H place near Linwood. es of m ever Dallas. McKeever had the misfortune to break a leg last Saturday. the While working on his farm head of the of Swago ho store

FOLLOW SWEET CLOVER

the air. This is a part or all of the air. This is a part or all of the pis plowed under nure returned to by of nitrogen in lually made larger are secured with ver, however, is d to rotate with alfa. Then sweet more than alfalfa t purposes.

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cota Experiment during a six year i an average of acre each year et clover in the s better quality have secured a emember this is ars. In the dry any times cut clover, while inis a big increase ps also help to content in the many cases, a yield of wheat rotation with a important relity of wheat. of wheat is now e. Some years n price between centages of pro more than 20

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GEORGE BROWN COCHRAN

After a short illness, George Brown Ole ran was called from this life to the life beyond on December 8, 1927 Mr. Cochran was born in Pocahontas ounty on Sentember 26 1842, thus being 85 years, two months and 15 days of age at the time of his death. He married Miss Martha E Hollands She died worth, January 25, 1882. February 8, 1883. One child was born to this union-Mrs. James F. Rock, of Renick, with whom Mr. Cochran made his home. He leaves to mourn their loss his daughter, Mrs Rock, eight grandchildren, of rela great grandchildren, a host tives, and his many friends.

Mr. Cochran made a profession of faith and united with the Methodist Protestant church in which he served very faithfully, being an official mem

ber until his death.

Mr. Cochran served in the Civil War as a Confederate soldier, taking part in several battles. He was not only a soldier of the war; he was a soldier of the cross. His body was lait to rest in the Droop Cemetery, December 10, 1927. XXX.

In the graveyard sweetly sleeping, Where the flowers gently wave Lies the one we love so dearly In his lonely silent grave.

He shall never be forgotten, Nor shall his memory fade; Sweetest thoughts will always linger Around the grave where he is laid.

No one knows how much we miss him No one knows the tears we shed; But in Heaven we hope to meet him. Where no farewell tears are shed.

J. K. R.

Sadly missed by Daughter, Grand.

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I have attended all club meetings, keep project circulars up to date, read and study all club literature; took pains in working to make a success on the sewing project. I talk club life in our community, and try to get all boys and girls who do not belong to join, and try to get the parents interested in club work. The name of our club is Mount Tabor I-Can Club; motto, We can because we think we can: color, Gold and blue: flower, Merrygold; yell, Tin Can, Who Can, We Can. We have a jolly and go lucky club; everyone en joys the work and takes an interest. We have eight bright members-Margaret McLaughlin, Nadine, Edna and Walker Lee Beverage, Carl, Lynn and Gladys McCarty, Floy Shrader. We are planning on having a Valentine party, and also must mention this is the month to begin our book lets. Nadine Beverage, Pres

I have been a member of the 4-H Club four months and like club work very much. I took sewing for my project as I think this will be of use to my mother and myself. My hard est problem in making my towel was to embroid r my initial which I did did very well after many trials.

Ollie Underwood. Cummings Creek Evergreen Club. P 2191 this is the month to begin our book lets.

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Cummings Creek Evergreen Club.

My plans for writing and illustrat

did very were Ollie Underwood. treatment. Cummings Creek Evergreen Club. My plans for writing and illustrat ing my booklet are I think the club is a lot of help to me in my work at home and at school. I want the back ion at my of my booklet to be different from all place on iles from my other booklets or any I have ever seen. I am going to have my book let completed by the time school is 1928 out, my mind will not be bothered. old to be I am going to make it the best book ears old. let that I have made. I think my 5 months club and school can help each other rkeys, & by having hot lunches. We are hav wo horse ing a Valentine party and celebrat g tools; ing Washington's and Lincoln's bushels birthdays. We have club meetings canned kitchen and are giving each pupil some part oo numin the work to get them interested, and they will want be a 4-H Club 810 and boys and girls. Our club has discuss unt four the matter of a community library ecurity. and decided that c'ub members want ffman to get the people interested in estab lishing a community library. could have socials and some may have good books that they would add to the acthe library. Our school has a good inistralibrary and we give the people of the sell, decommunity the privilege to have a rsigned book out for a certain length of time. of Poca-This is one way that our school and n. All club can serve the community. otice. Olivia Lucille Hannah, Elk Busy ssione Bee Club, Edray, W. Va.

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railroads but hard on the coal fields and the factories.

Most of the geology belongs to the period referred to generally at B. C. At that time there was no one living here that we can definitely determine. So to bring the conversation down to the times known as A. D., I want to make some mention of a citizen who so far as I can figure out has the right to be known as the father and founder of Huntersville, and that is John Bradshaw.

The name of Bradshaw has faded out of Pocahontas county, but a large number of citizens of the name of McLaughlin, Cackley, Gwin, Hogsett and Tallman are direct descendants of the old pioneer. It is safe to say that enough descendants of this Soldier of the Revolution could be named who would far outnumber the members of the societies known as

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the Sons of the Revolution and the Daughters or the American Revolution in West Virginia, as large and prosperous as those societies have become. John Bradshaw had four sons who removed to foreign counfries, two to Missouri, one to Virginia, and one to Lewis county. He had four daughters who married here and left a host of descendants. At the time that the Revolution broke out John Bradshaw was eighteen years old. At that time was scouting around on the western waters somewhere about Wolf Creek,

in Monroe county.

Early in that war the Indian armies appeared on our western front ier, and the backwoodsmen were or ganized into a branch of colonial service known as rangers, but offi cially designated as Indian spies. It was their duty to watch the country along the Seneca trail from Monroe county to Preston county. Along this line a large number of stockade forts were built in the bloody seven ties. The best men were detailed for this service. They took the usual ordinary oath of the soldier and in addition to license i

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sand was in Monroe county. Early in that war the Indian ard that in mies appeared on our western front mudflat that the ier, and the backwoodsmen were or ganized into a branch of colonial e waves. ered the service known as rangers, but offi cially designated as Indian spies. It ned into reserved was their duty to watch the country at when along the Seneca trail from Monroe e layers county to Preston county. Along this line a large number of stockade ripple forts were built in the bloody seven e along ties. The best men were detailed sure to for this service. They took the usual roy the oath of the soldier and in addition to that oath they swore not to build a preservfire at night no matter how cold or me has county rainy it might be. Bradshaw said l, these county that he usually made a three or four ars ago, days tour in the country lying be geolonot to tween New River and Big and Little Stoney creeks, Indian Draft and finds. Wolf Creek. That the spies traveled when tariff two in a company, and that it was s a bit the cl his custom to scout through the scolded bit. woods and meet a similar detail from several pieces Burnside Fort. Bradshaw traveled that cents a out of Cook fort. The eastern bor we not of grai der was watched in this way between of this twenty the line of forts extending from the 12 1 2 unac-Tennessee country to northern Pennseats sylvania. Bradshaw went in company Hunter y owe with James Ellis at times and on not ma meless

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finds. Stoney creeks, Indian Draft and small me when Wolf Creek. That the spies traveled tariff a bit two in a company, and that it was the cha olded his custom to scout through the bit. woods and meet a similar detail from veral pieces in Burnside Fort. Bradshaw traveled that cents ar e not out of Cook fort. The eastern bor of grain der was watched in this way between this twenty nacthe line of forts extending from the 12 1 2 c eats Tennessee country to northern Penn-John sylvania. Bradshaw went in company owe Hunter with James Ellis at times and on eless not ma other occasions his partner was Col. ken but it take Samuel Estell, of Kentucky. Each receive tour of duty made a circle of about try vided f thirty miles. His service was for six has ary sole months each in the summers of 1776, grave i 1777, 1778, and in 1779. In those nes, growin months he engaged in no civil pur of place. nia. suit. The service lasted until Novem The ber of each year, when it was consid of the blu t of ered that the country was safe from way w ant Indian raids on account of cold weath turn a na er. If the weather stayed warm, or John ille a warm spell occurred in the winter, Januar and the thoughts of the pioneers would native turn to the danger of an Indian raid ver the gra to and they would call it Indian sum foot, on mer. two st to At the end of 1779, Bradshaw went of the nd to the east side of the Alleghenies cherry

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suit. The service lasted until Novem ginia, ber of each year, when it was consid h of ered that the country was safe from art of Indian raids on account of cold weath giant er. If the weather stayed warm, or a warm spell occurred in the winter, the thoughts of the pioneers would turn to the danger of an Indian raid and they would call it Indian sum mer. At the end of 1779, Bradshaw went and married Nancy McKamie, and

to the east side of the Alleghenies settled on the Bull Pasture river about ten miles below McDowell in the part of the country covered by Fort George, one of the forts of the line of forts built by Dinwiddle in the French and Indian war. Brad shaw seems to have had about a year at home. From November 1, 1779, to January 1, 1781. That was about the time that Col. Tarleton, and his dragons, chased the Virginia assembly into the mountains until the statesmen met in Staunton, and an alarm in the night, caused the legis-

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the French and Indian war. Brad shaw seems to have had about a year H at home. From November 1, 1779, les to January 1, 1781. That was about | sh the time that Col. Tarleton, and his dragons, chased the Virginia assembly into the mountains until the H statesmen met in Staunton, and an th alarm in the night, caused the legis- of lature to scatter in great haste at | that place; er Bradshaw joined the company of cour Captain Thomas Hicklin, in Col. 184 I Sampson Mathews regiment, and cou e served an enlistment of three months Pre h from the highlands to the sea. He sons d was in a battle at Portsmouth, with pro-John Slaven, and a lot of other teri mountain men, and being discharged fath he came home for the summer. But sam along in August he was called to the | ingt colors again and again marched down from the mountains to the sea, and grad by the time that he got to Yorktown | were the colonial troops had penned up Lord Cornwallis and a big British army on a narrow penninsular, and

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with p John Slaven, and a lot of other s but t mountain men, and being discharged were f he came home for the summer. But said along in August he was called to the roots colors again and again marched down elves from the mountains to the sea, and they by the time that he got to Yorktown sing the colonial troops had penned up com-Lord Cornwallis and a big British the army on a narrow penninsular, and there is where John Bradshaw waded onte in human blood shoe mouth deep. ther Cornwallis surrended to the American er I C army there, and John Bradshaw land n stood in line with the other ragged luricolonial soldiers one morning in n of M October. The Americans formed a auti ri dcuble line and the Cornwallis army ssed G marched out of Yorktown between It M the lines and reached a place where ficam they were required to lay down their the arms. Some of the British soldiers were threw their muskets down with force and enough to injure the gun. Then the er of British marched back between the bers. lines into Yorktown. any The next day the British prisoners gster pulle Were marched or

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DOD CU marched out of Yorktown between It the lines and reached a place where ificathey were required to lay down their r the arms. Some of the British soldiers were threw their muskets down with force and enough to injure the gun. Then the er of British marched back between the pers. lines into Yorktown. The next day the British prisoners were marched off to Winchester un-

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The next day the British prisoners were marched off to Winchester under guard and Bradshaw was one of the guards, and when these prisoners were duly delivered at Winchester in the Valley, Bradshaw was discharged and came back to his home.

Soon after the Revolution, John Bradshaw moved west of the Alle gheny and founded Huntersville. He got for his mountain home the plantations now owned by Sherman P. Curry, the Amos Barlow heirs, and J. H. Buzzard, several square miles of territory, and this included all of the site of the town of Huntersville. The Bradshaw home was placed on a bluff looking down on the beautiful waters of Knapps creek, at or near the place where Isaac Barlow here Isaac Barlow here Isaac Barlow home was placed where Isaac Barlow here Isaac Barlow home was placed on a bluff where Isaac Barlow here Isaac Barlow home was placed on a bluff where Isaac Barlow here Isaac Barl

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gheny and lounded Huntersville. He n got for his mountain home the plan-0 tations now owned by Sherman P. e Curry, the Amos Barlow heirs, and J. H. Buzzard, several square miles of territory, and this included all of the site of the town of Huntersville. The Bradshaw home was placed on a bluff looking down on the beautiful waters of Knapps creek, at or near the place where Isaac Barlow lives. Bradshaw was monarch of all he surveyed,

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About this time, John Bradshaw had a stroke of luck which made him one of the richest men of the mountains. A ticket that he held in a State lottery drew him a prize of ten thousand dollars and that was an

immense fortune in those days.

He was a prominent figure in Bath county and in this county after its formation. My father remembers seeing him. My father was seven years old when John Bradshaw died

seventy-nine years old. In his old age, he was a large portly man, with elegant manners, and fine dress, and walked with a crutch richly inlaid with silver.

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ur When Pocahontas county was orınganized in the spring of 1822, the commissioners met at John Bradshaw's house, and they took from him a deed for about an acre of ground on the bluff across the lane from his house, for the county buildings. This site was accepted and a brick courthouse built on it that lasted until the county seat was moved six miles west on the Hunters ville road to the new city of Marlinton.

John Bradshaw had another immense tract of land in the Dilley's Mill community,

One of the first orders of the new county court was to grant license to keep a house of private entertainment at his residence for the year ending in May, 1823. For this he paid a license of \$4.50. But the

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GD ront | ton. John Bradshaw had another imat e or mense tract of land in the Dilley's la nial tì Mill community, offi One of the first orders of the new st It county court was to grant license to W try keep a house of private entertain-2 roe ment at his residence for the year r ong ending in May, 1823. For this he b de paid a license of \$4.50. But the en | ed next year he was licensed to keep an S ordinary at the same place for a 1 181 to license fee of \$18.00. In the meana time, Bradshaw sat as one of the S county court, being a justice of the or id county. The main difference beir tween a house of entertainment and e an ordinary was that that the ordine ary could sell spirits and wine by the d small measure. The court fixed the d tariff For a half pint of whiskey s the charge was 12 1 2 cents or one bit. There were plenty of half cent el pieces in those days. Meals were 25 cents and lodging 12 cents. A gallon of grain was 12 1 2 cents and hay for twenty four house

d or county. The main difference betake tween a house of entertainment and said and an ordinary was that that the ordinfour hun ary could sell spirits and wine by the g be will ttle small measure. The court fixed the Itu and tariff For a half pint of whiskey A eled the charge was 12 1 2 cents or one str was bit. There were plenty of half cent Wa the pieces in those days. Meals were 25 and om cents and lodging 12 cents. A gallon int led of grain was 12 1 2 cents and hay for Cal or twenty four hours for one horse was sh en 12 1 2 cents. What price soda water? | ge he John Bradshaw sleeps in the old if n. Huntersville cemetery. His grave is bu ny not marked by a lettered monument an on 1. but it can be located and it should Ch h receive one of the monuments pro- | m ıt vided for by Congress for Revolution of X ary soldiers. My father says that his h 3, grave is marked by a wild cherry tree A e growing directly over his last resting I place. bi n The old cemetery is on the brow of 31 d the bluff just west of the state high m n way where it climbs the elevation to si h turn around the posteffice going east

growing directly over his last resting 776. a Co ose bein The old cemetery is on the brow of pur and the bluff just west of the state high em mar sid way where it climbs the elevation to sitio om turn around the postoffice going east. The th John Bradshaw departed this life left or January 6, 1837. A tall unlettered as a er, native slab of rock is at the head of ld the grave, and a smaller one at the id foot, both standing. Between the m two stones, exactly over the center at of the grave there is a large wild Sta es cherry tree, perhaps thirty inches in diameter. This tree is showing signs d of of great age, and is ready to fall. Col I Fel There is some talk of cutting it down on account of its condition. T. You know there is a great deal of D talk about the extreme age of forest trees that is mostly all guesswork. Jar r Here is a tree that we know to be less than a hundred years old that L shows signs of old age and which has 8 reached its full size. Fractically all of the land about Huntersville is Bradshaw land and æ

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he Aon Khom miere is a Brean dest of talk about the extreme age of forest trees that is mostly all guesswork. Here is a tree that we know to be less than a hundred years old that shows signs of old age and which has reached its full size. Fractically all of the land about Huntersville is Bradshaw land and the old veteran is there in the center an of it in possession, is-Close by him is the tomb of George at E. Craig, a prominent citizen of this of county, was born in 1801 and died in Col. 1846. He was a merchant at the

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and county seat. He was an elder in the ths Presbyterian church. One of his He sons was the Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, prominent in the Southern Presbyith terian church. He wes about my father's age and as boys they left the ged same day in company to enter Washthe ington College at Lexington, Virginia. in the year 1850. where both and graduated. So far as I know these wn were the first college graduates from up Pocahontas county, and both became Ash Prochutarian water

1846. He was a merchane county seat. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church. One of his sons was the Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, prominent in the Southern Presbyterian church. He wes about my father's age and as boys they left the same day in company to enter Washington College at Lexington, Virginis, in the year 1850, where both graduated. So far as I know these were the first college graduates from Pocahontas county, and both became Presbyterian ministers.

A great many persons trace their line to John Bradshaw through the marriage of six of his granddaughters children of William Bradshaw. Nancy married Isaac Hartman of Green Bank, Mary Jane married Alexander Moore, of Stony Creek, Senilda married Washington Nottingham, of Glade Hill, Huldah, married John A. McLaughlin, of Huntersville, Martha married Beverly Waugh, of the Lit- A. J

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d the Levels, and Matilda married h Nicholas Linger of Lewis county.

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There would be no trouble to form d a very numerous society of the descendants of this Revolutionary soldier. And a reunion of his descendants on some summer day at the noted Curry arch just above and in sight of his grave would be notable gathering. It would make a grand monument for a tablet to be placed on this great arch with the name of John Bradshaw and the dates of his service in the war for imdependence.

The traveller on the Huntersville road can locate the tomb of John Bradshaw from the road as he crosses the bridge leading into Huntersville at George Ginger's residence. It is a large wild cherry tree on the brow of the terrace back of A. B. McComb's store. I went there the other day with James A. Reed and as he looked around at the beautiful valley sur-

The traveller on the Huntersville ad can locate the the Huntersville vas road can locate the the Hunof John Bradshaw from the tomb he crosses Bradshaw from the tomb he crosses the bridge leading i road as he crosses the bridge leading into Huntersville at George Ginger's Huntersville at George Ginger's residence. It is a large wild cherry tree on the brow of the terrace back of A. B. McComb's store. I went there the other day with James A. Reed and as he looked around at the beautiful valley surrounded by the numerous mountains, he said: "All Bradshaw land!"

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I then came on my way home and stopped at the mouth of the nameless little run on J. H. Buzzard's place where there are millions of small stones, the talus washed down from the hills above, and I stopped to take my daily breath of fresh air, and keep on with my continuing hunt for a perfect trilobite, which will probably be the millioneth stone I turn over.

As I scanned the gravel strewn stream beds, a young fellow came walking the road, and I hailed him and told him that I would be driving - minat-

ly be the trilopite, wince will probably be the millpneth stone I turn over. the

As I scanned the gravel strewn ream beds. a reame key stream beds, a young fellow came one ent walking the road, and hailed him and told him that I would be driving 25 into town in a few minutes and he lon came and looked for specimens. He for showed so much interest and intelligence in the work, that I asked him er? if he had had any experience in the old business. He said he had worked on an expedition from the University of Chicago, in South America, for years, o- making collections of natural history objects. And in addition to that he h.d enlisted and served in the Argonne in the world war. He was a collector himself, his attention being given to numismatics, stamps. and World War relics. He was unmarried. He was looking for a position on a farm He was farm raised The gentleman of three continents left me to make application for a job as a farm hand.

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